

# Newport Mercury

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## The Mercury.

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JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

A. H. SANBORN, Jr.

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in 1870, and is now in its 45th year. It is the only newspaper published in Newport, and is the only one published in Rhode Island. It is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It is published at 10 cents per copy in advance, and at 15 cents per copy in arrears. It is published at 10 cents per copy in advance, and at 15 cents per copy in arrears. It is published at 10 cents per copy in advance, and at 15 cents per copy in arrears.

## Local Matters.

### Board of Aldermen.

At the weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening, considerable routine business was disposed of. Weekly bills and payrolls were approved. A communication from the Newport Telephone Company offering 4000 wooden blocks to the city at \$40 a thousand was referred to the street committee with power to act. A number of licenses were granted; also drivers licenses. There was a discussion over peddlers licenses, but several were granted.

The salary of the engineer of the new Police Station was fixed at \$75 a month, and of the mechanic at \$70 a month. Mayor Burlingame appointed Patrick J. Kirby engineer, and James Eisele mechanic. The motor patrol wagon will be shipped at once. Bond and Coolwin of Boston received the contract for furnishing 225,000 in anticipation of taxes, at 2.45, and J. J. Dugan was given the contract for care of the city ambulance at \$500 a year. The city clerk was authorized to advertise for bids for \$12,000 fire department re-organization bonds, and \$32,000 Broadway pavement bonds. A lot of 500 feet of fire hose which it was claimed did not come up to specifications was ordered removed by the contractor and the contract for 500 feet more was given to J. J. O'Connell.

### Entertainment at Marble House.

Great preparations are being made for The Dancant to be held at Marble House on Saturday afternoon, July 31st, and a large attendance is expected. The affair is for the benefit of the work of the Congressional Union, and for children left destitute by the war. Conrad's orchestra from the Casino, and Feger's orchestra from Hill Top Inn will furnish music. There will be exhibition dances and also several prize cups for competition among the amateurs. Among the other features of the day will be the raffling of a Ford automobile.

### Meeting of the Directors.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Historical Society held Tuesday several new members were elected. The total membership now is 416. Dr. Rogerick Terry, Mr. Hamilton B. Tompkins, Mr. Lawrence L. Gillespie and Mr. Alfred Tuckerman were chosen members of the Gen. Nathaniel Greene Monument Association. The work on the new fire proof addition to the Society's buildings is progressing satisfactorily. The building will be completed early in the fall.

The 101 Ranch Wild West Show made its appearance in Newport on Friday and gave two performances, afternoon and evening, on the Annandale road grounds. The street parade in the morning was a feature that appealed to all, the line starting from the lot very nearly on time. The employees, the horses and the equipment all presented a clean and attractive appearance.

Mr. Gabriel Weiss at his store at 121 Bellevue Avenue, announces an exhibition of rare merit to take place next week. It consists of rare books, fine bindings and many rare original manuscripts. They will be well worth a visit over.

The invitation tennis tournament at the Casino will begin on August 16, and there have already been a number of entries from some of the crack players of the country.

The annual lawn party of the First Presbyterian Church was held on the church grounds on Thursday with a good attendance.

Kind prunes are in the market.

### Stolen Boat Recaptured.

Members of the Newport police force covered a large part of the waters of the ocean lying off this port on Wednesday in a search for a missing catboat and some articles stolen from another small vessel. They were successful in recovering the missing boat, but their search for the smaller articles was not so successful. The catboat Burdette, belonging to Captain Nathaniel Lord, was reported missing in the morning, and a crew was obtained from Block Island. After Inspector Tobin and Assistant Inspector Palmer had been to the island, the boat was recaptured by Captain C. W. Rose of Block Island and brought to Newport. A man giving the name of John H. Rogers of Bath, Me., was found aboard, and he appeared to be somewhat under the influence of liquor. The same day it was reported that everything of value had been taken from Mrs. John Nicholas Brown's new speed launch. Rogers is being held to await the action of the grand jury.

### Newport Train Derailed.

The train from Newport for Boston, leaving here at 6:55 last Monday morning, under Conductor H. W. Scott, was partially wrecked in the Fall River yard limits, but fortunately neither passengers nor crew met with serious injury. The train had backed down the Fall River wharf as usual to take on passengers from the New York boat for Boston, and soon after leaving the wharf the engine jumped a switch. The brakes were at once applied and the engineer and fireman left the cab just before the engine tumbled into the ditch, both escaping injury. The line was tied up for some time, passengers from Newport being transferred around the scene of trouble.

### Flag Pole Presented.

The new flagpole for King park which was presented by Mr. Guy Norman, was formally turned over to the city on Thursday evening. There was a large attendance and the exercises were of a very interesting nature. Colonel Joseph H. Willard, chairman of the park commission, presided. The staff was formally presented to the city by Mr. Norman, and Mayor Burlingame accepted it in behalf of the city. Senator Clark Burdick made the principal address of the occasion, dwelling at some length upon the advantages of the children of the present day. Music was furnished by the Seventh Artillery Band, and there was an exhibition drill by the girls of the playground.

When the schools open in the fall, the military drill for boys at the Rogers High School will be on in earnest. Last spring, preliminary instruction was given to a number of volunteers who will qualify for officers of the school battalion in the fall. A part of the equipment of the battalion has been on exhibition in a Thames street store this week, and has attracted much attention.

The August number of Popular Mechanics contains an excellent picture of Traffic Officer Freeborn Coggeshall and his stand at Washington square, together with a descriptive article. Officer Coggeshall's picture has appeared in a number of magazines of general circulation.

The police have arrested a man who was carrying on his person a large supply of cocaine, and in the police court he was fined \$75 which he was unable to pay. While he is working out the fine at Cranston, it is thought that something more may be learned about him.

A number of members of Cornet Council, No. 63 Royal Arcanum, went to East Greenwich by motor boat last Monday evening, the occasion being the official visitation of Deputy Grand Regent Thomas B. Tanner to Maschachaug Council East Greenwich.

The seventeenth quarterly Bulletin of the Newport Historical Society has made its appearance from the MERCURY press. This number contains the report of the Society's annual meeting and the laying of the cornerstone of the new building.

Governor Beekman has spent considerable time at Fort Greble, where the State militia has been on duty, during the past week. On Thursday the battalion of regular troops at the Fort was paraded in honor of the Governor.

The ships of the big Atlantic fleet have left Newport harbor for various places for work and will not return until August. The absence of the men is very noticeable in the city.

The new candidates for the position of mechanic for the fire department had their physical tests Thursday afternoon and their mental examination Thursday evening.

A number of large excursions are scheduled to arrive at the Beach with in the next few days.

### Wedding Bells.

#### Stubbs-Greason.

Miss Lillian Margaret Greason, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Greason, was united in marriage to Mr. George Francis Stubbs of New York on Monday evening, the ceremony being performed at Emmanuel Church by Rev. Emory H. Porter, D. D., in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends. The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with Chantilly lace, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. She was given in marriage by her father, and was attended by Miss Harriet H. Barker of Middletown as bridesmaid. Mr. Charles Finn of New York was the best man, and the ushers were Messrs. A. LeRoy Greason, E. Spencer Greason, Harold S. Greason, and James W. Barker. A reception followed the ceremony in the parish house.

#### Stokes-Russell.

Mr. Glen A. Stokes of this city was united in marriage on Tuesday to Miss Caroline Emma Russell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goodwin Russell of Springfield, Mass. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Charles H. Walker of Lanesborough, N. Y., at the residence of the bride's parents in Springfield, in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends. A reception was held after the ceremony, after which Mr. and Mrs. Stokes left on a wedding trip. They will make their home in this city, where Mr. Stokes is employed as boys' work secretary at the Young Men's Christian Association.

#### Small Voting Districts Again.

If Newport gains one representative in the General Assembly, as now seems assured, there will be more confusion over the district lines in this city. Ever since the State was divided into districts for election of representatives, the district lines have failed to conform to the ward lines, because the representative council refused to make a change. In consequence it has hitherto been necessary to have small voting districts, and temporary voting booths have been erected on the streets.

At the last session of the General Assembly, an act was passed making the ward lines conform to the district lines. This gave very general satisfaction in Newport, because it meant the abolishing of the small voting districts and the objectionable voting booths. A few weeks ago the old booths were badly damaged by fire while stored in a lot on West Broadway, but as it was generally believed that their usefulness to the city was at an end, there was no great regret expressed. But the redistricting will mean six representative districts in Newport, with but five wards. It will of course be impossible to make the lines correspond, and in consequence voting districts will probably be necessary again. However, the election this fall, for city officers, will be under the new law whereby the ward lines will be the same as the present districts lines, and no small voting districts will be necessary. If the next General Assembly provides for a redistricting, the State election in the fall of 1916 may be different.

#### A Busy Sunday.

The Beach had one of the largest crowds in its history last Sunday, although it was not a record-breaker. For mid-July however, it was a big gathering. The day was hot and clear and the people from the cities welcomed an opportunity to come to Newport for the cooling breezes. Early in the morning the trolley cars began to bring their loads to the Beach, and by noon the big Fall River cars were coming in four cars at a time. The steamers all brought big loads, and the local trolleys were taxed to their utmost to handle the crowds, although as usual a large portion of the Providence visitors walked to save their nickels. In the late afternoon and early evening, the square in front of the City Hall was a busy place with thousands of persons taking the trolleys to get back to Fall River.

The usual peaceful calm of Powell avenue was rudely disturbed Monday afternoon by an altercation between laborers employed on a little job for the Water Works there. One man snatched another over the head with an iron shovel and the latter came back with a crow bar. A squad of police was dispatched to the scene in the patrol wagon, and gathered in the man with the shovel who was subsequently fined ten dollars in the police court.

The Fall River chauffeur, who was in collision with the Ford car of E. Roy Griffith on Broadway some weeks ago, has paid substantial fines into the municipal treasury on charges growing out of the accident.

The Abraham T. Anthony homestead was sold at auction on Wednesday to William C. Anthony for \$5,155.

### Delay in Electing Mechanician.

The board of aldermen had a strenuous session on Tuesday evening in an effort to elect a mechanician for the fire department under the re-organization ordinance. No particular progress was made, the deadlock still continuing, although a few new applications for the position were received. The meeting was an interesting one however, as the members were considerably excited over the matter and some very expressive remarks were made.

Joseph Brown, engineer of Steamer No. 1, who was one of the candidates for the position and whose application was turned down because he fell below the specified height, presented a communication appealing from the decision of the board and requesting a ruling of the city solicitor. After some discussion City Solicitor Sullivan was called for an opinion. He said that the board of aldermen had no right to impeach the work of the representative council, which has defined the qualifications for members of the permanent fire department, and in adopting such a rule the board would be exercising power not given it by ordinance.

The following communication from the Machinists Union was read:

Whereas, In putting into effect the plan of re-organization of the fire department, as decreed by the voters of the city of Newport, it has become the duty of the Board of Aldermen to elect a mechanician for said fire department, and

Whereas, At a recent meeting of the Board of Aldermen two candidates were considered. One of these candidates is known to us as a machinist whose mechanical ability to perform the duties of the position we have yet to hear questioned, but we are informed that the point has been raised that the mechanician to be elected must be of a certain height as prescribed by the board for other members of the department,

Resolved, That we, the members of Newport Lodge, No. 113, International Association of Machinists, at a special meeting held this nineteenth day of July, 1915, wish to record our disapproval of the dilatory tactics being pursued by the Board of Aldermen in regard to the election of a mechanician for the fire department, and be it further

Resolved, That the interests of the city will be best served by the election of a machinist (union preferred) of practical experience, who should be competent to make necessary repairs to various pieces of apparatus used by the fire department, and that emphasis should be laid upon qualifications of this character rather than upon technical points regarding the physique of a candidate, and be it further

Resolved, That as citizens and residents we call upon the members of the Board of Aldermen to select as expeditiously as possible a machinist as mechanician, and be it further

Resolved, That we will hold each member of the Board of Aldermen responsible for his action in this matter, regardless of any political affiliations. Be it also Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to do all that may lie in their power in support of these resolutions, and that a copy of these resolutions be furnished each of the local papers.

William J. Maney, representing the Union, spoke in support of the Union attitude, and was followed by Judge Burke who presented the legal aspect of the case. After considerable discussion, a motion to waive the height rule was lost on a tie vote. Mayor Burlingame, Aldermen Hanley and Kirby in the affirmative, and Aldermen Hughes, Leddy and Kelly in the negative.

Three applications for the position under the new call were taken up, and when it was found that Leo J. Maher, who had not been found up to the required physical qualifications, was among the number, a strong protest was made by the Brown advocates. However, the board went into executive session to prepare for the examination of the new applicants.

Captain Simon Ray Sands of Block Island, keeper of the Sandy Point Life Saving Station on that island, has been promoted to the important position of superintendent of the First Coastguard district, which covers the coast of Maine and New Hampshire. His headquarters will be at Portsmouth, N. H. Captain Sands is well known in Newport, being a member of Washington Commandery and other Masonic bodies here, and he has a host of friends in this city who rejoice at his promotion.

The new automobile pumpers will probably not go into commission until all the apparatus is received from the factory. The first two pumpers to arrive will be stored until the third one comes, when the National Board of Fire Underwriters will send engineers here to conduct the inspection tests.

### New Buildings for St. Claire Home.

Preliminary steps are being taken to erect an addition to the St. Claire Home at a cost of about \$3000, and also to erect a building on the Spring street end of the lot to cost about \$50,000 which will be known as the Cutting Memorial. The late Mrs. Brockholst Cutting bequeathed \$100,000 to the Society, the income of which may be used to support the building. At the annual meeting of the corporation of the Home on Monday afternoon, a committee was appointed to arrange for the two buildings.

Officers were elected as follows: President—Rev. Mathew Harkins, D. D., bishop of the diocese. Vice President—Frederick P. Garretson. Secretary—John C. Burke. Treasurer—Rev. James T. Ward, pastor of St. Mary's Church. Assistant Treasurer—Sister Mary of the St. Clare Home. Consultants—Andrew K. Quinn, Philip E. Clark, M. D. Auditors—Andrew K. Quinn, Philip E. Clark, M. D., William J. McCormick.

#### Sullivans Ahead.

In Boston according to the new city directory there are 3000 Smiths and only 2600 Sullivans. In Newport according to the new tax books there are 223 Sullivans tax payers and only 66 Smiths. In the directory the Sullivans are 364, and the Smiths only 140. The Sullivans in Newport are far more numerous than any other name.

A strenuous effort is being made to enforce the motor boat law which was enacted by the General Assembly some years ago, but which has heretofore given little relief from the noise in the early morning hours. Governor Beekman has been appealed to twice that the law is enforced, and he has been in consultation with Sheriff Anthony who informed him that stops had already been taken to see that violators are restrained.

Most of the large houses in the summer section of the city are now open, and there is an unusually large number of people here. Many dinners and entertainments on a moderate scale have been given, but there have been few large affairs as yet. The European War, and the several deaths in the summer colony have acted somewhat as a bar to lavish entertaining.

### MIDDLETOWN.

From our regular Correspondent.

COUNT OF PROBATE—At the Court of Probate held on Monday, July 19, there were present Lewis H. Manchester, Joseph E. Kline, James R. Chase, 2nd, and William J. Peckham.

The following estates were passed upon: Estate of Thomas H. Stoddard. The petition of Roy H. Beattie, Administrator, for permission to sell the interest of Thomas H. Stoddard in the homestead of thirteen acres, on the corner of Forest avenue, and the West Main road was granted. Administrator restricted to \$470.00, an minimum price and directed to give bond in the sum of \$500.00, to insure proper application of proceeds of sale, with Catherine Stoddard, as surety.

Estate of Christina Sisson. All parties in interest assenting thereto, notice was waived, and on the petition of Ida V. Calvert and others, Anna G. W. Anthony was appointed Administrator on this estate, and required to give bond in the sum of \$1000.00, with Charles H. Sisson, as surety. Joel Peckham was appointed appraiser.

Estate of Elvira L. Barker. An inventory was returned by Alden P. Barker, Administrator, allowed and ordered recorded. The Administrator, on his petition was permitted to sell property at private sale.

Estate of Annie E. Sherman. Charles A. Sherman, Administrator, presented an inventory of her estate which was allowed and passed for record, and his petition for authority to sell property at private sale, was granted.

In Town Council. The Providence Telephone Company was granted permission to extend its pole line from the West Main Road, to the residence of Sarah H. DeBlois, on Brown's Lane. The poles are to be located and the wires attached under supervision of Councilman James H. Chase, 2nd.

At the annual town meeting in April, the Town Council was charged with painting the interior of the Town Hall and the exterior of the Town Clerk's office and the sum of \$500 was appropriated for that purpose. At Monday's meeting, Lewis R. Manchester and William J. Peckham were appointed a Committee to prepare specifications for painting the interior of the Town Hall and to invite proposals for doing the work. The Town Clerk was directed to have his office building repaired as needed and to have the same painted. The following accounts were allowed and ordered paid from the town treasury: Joseph A. Peckham for highway repairs \$33.85; John Baker, Jr., of Boston for 9 barrels Liquid Asphalt \$23.83; Elisha A. Peckham, mason work at town house \$3.75; Thomas G. Ward, services as Town Sergeant \$22.40; Arthur A. Brigham services as Janitor \$5.00; Walter S. Barker, police duty at 2nd Mile Corner \$12.00; Jeannette Goffe, clerical assistance in office of Town Clerk for four weeks \$10.00; Providence Telephone Company, use of three telephones \$6.63; The Bay State Street Railway Company electric light at Town Hall \$2.00; Dr. M. H. Sullivan viewing remains of Christina Souza \$2.00; Accounts for the relief of the poor \$23.60. Total \$249.10.

### MIDDLETOWN.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

#### GOODCHILD-PECKHAM.

An unusually attractive wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin W. H. Peckham on Monday, July 19, on Wednesday, the ceremony being performed by Rev. John B. Diman, upon the lawn beneath a white latticed bower entwined with roses and ferns. The bride, Miss Annie Laurie Winnibel Peckham, is the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peckham, and has been for a number of years a teacher in Newton, Mass. The groom is the older son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Goodchild of Providence and is with the Metz Motor Co. of Waltham, Mass.

The wedding party made a pleasing picture as they crossed the lawn from the house, to the strains of the wedding march played by the bride's cousin, Mr. C. LeRoy Grinnell of Newport. The ushers, Mr. Ernest Sherburne, brother-in-law of the groom, and Mr. Roland Hoppa, both of Providence, Mr. B. W. H. Peckham, of Newport, brother of the bride, and Mr. Earl Barlow of New York, led the procession. Following them came Pauline the little 6 year old sister of the bride as flower girl, gowning in white and carrying a basket of sweet peas, Miss Ardiella Peckham, another sister of the bride, as maid of honor who wore a dress of apricot crepe with lace bodice and who wore a large corsage bouquet of afternoon tea roses. Then came the bride in a dainty dress of white crepe de chine en train, with a lace bodice and tulle veil worn in cap effect fastened with lilies of the valley, these flowers being used also as a shower with maidenhead fern in the bridal bouquet. She was accompanied by her father who gave her away. The groom had as best man, his younger brother, Mr. Charles Goodchild of Providence.

The double ring service of the Protestant Episcopal Church was used. Following the ceremony and reception, pictures were taken of the bridal party, and a collation was served during which the bride cut the bride's cake in which were found silver souvenirs. Mr. and Mrs. Goodchild left on the New York boat for a trip through New York and Massachusetts, being given a rousing send off at the wharf. They will be at home after Oct. 1st at Watertown Mass. There was a large and attractive display of gifts including considerable money. The decorative scheme was designed by Mr. Earl Barlow, fiancé of the bride's sister, Miss Sarah Peckham, and the electrical effects upon the lawn were the work of Messrs. J. Steadman Ward and Walter Clarke of Newport. Among the guests, some hundred in number, were the bride's maternal grandparents of Middletown, Mr. Elisha Clark Peckham who is 91, Mrs. Peckham, 85, and the groom's maternal grandfather, Mr. Charles Potter, who is 80.

#### POMONA CHANGE MEETS.

Newport County Pomona Grange held its monthly meeting on Tuesday at Fair Hall, worthy Master Mrs. Helen A. Wilcox of Tiverton presiding. The morning session was devoted to business which was continued after the noon lunch. It was found impossible to charter a boat for the members of this County who desired to attend the State Grange Field Day at Rocky Point on August 11th. The matter of holding a County Field Day was brought up but finally abandoned for the present year.

At the suggestion of President I. Lincoln Sherman of the Newport County Agriculture Society, it was voted to establish Grange headquarters on the Fair grounds during Fair week, Sept. 21 to 24 inclusive, under the auspices of Newport County Pomona Grange. The following committee was appointed to have charge, Mrs. Joseph A. Peckham, Mrs. Wm. C. Spooner, and Mrs. Elisha A. Peckham, all of Middletown, Mrs. Walter Whalen of Tiverton, and Mrs. Ferdinand Armbrust of Jamestown.

A vote of thanks was extended Mrs. Jason Gifford of Tiverton, for the gift of a marine view, the work of her husband, Capt. Gifford, which was executed at the age of 83. The lecturer's hour was devoted to a question box and to the discussion of "Up to date conveniences and labor saving devices of the farm and home." A summer recess will now be taken until October when the meetings will be resumed at Little Compton when the Ladies' Degree Team will work the 5th degree in full form.

The body of Mrs. George Carr of Providence, a former resident of Adamsville, was brought here for burial in the Middletown Cemetery on Tuesday, Rev. E. E. Wells conducting the committal service. The funeral party motored from Providence where the funeral services were held at 11 a. m.

Mrs. Gertrude Wilbor is recovering at the Newport Hospital from a recent operation for appendicitis.

The members of the Aquiloneck Dairymen's Association have engaged for one year the services of Mr. Gordon Piper, a graduate of Kingston College, who will visit for one day—once a month, the herds of each member of the organization for the purpose of weighing and testing the milk of each cow. Those having herds of over 30 are entitled to two days if necessary. Each cow is numbered so that an accurate record may be kept of the quantity and quality of their milk.

Rev. H. Newman Lawrence of Wickford, who was stationed here during the year's absence of Rev. F. W. Goodman in Alaska, will officiate Sunday morning at St. Mary's Church, Portsmouth, and at the church of the Holy Cross in the afternoon.

The Middletown Free Library on the West Main Road is much improved by a long needed coat of paint.

The annual Lawn party of the Ladies' Aid and Epworth League will be held at the M. E. Church on Tuesday next.

Mr. George H. Bryant and his son start the first of next month for California on a visit to the Panama Exhibition.







## The Mercury.

Newport, R. I.

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Saturday, July 24, 1915.

Rhode Island's Governor is a very busy man these days.

The President's reply to the Kaiser's last note will reach Germany today. It is said to be strict, sharp and pointed.

Not a single vessel has been sunk by German submarines for a week past. During that time 1,320 vessels have entered and left British ports.

A London report says the great British advance will begin about August 1. Kitchener's army of 2,000,000 men is at last on the way. Within a couple of weeks there will be another 750,000 British troops in France.

Emperor William has telegraphed his sister, queen of Greece, to the effect that he "has paralyzed Russia for at least six months to come, and is on the eve of delivering a coup on the western front that will make all Europe tremble."

The consensus of opinion in shipping circles is that the La Follette seamen's law has sounded the death knell of American merchant marine. Captain Robert Dollar, of Robert Dollar Line, declares that it is a blunder which will drive the last American ship from the ocean.

The New York Sun nominates Senator Weeks of Massachusetts for President. Why not? The country could go farther and fare worse. Weeks is a level headed, all round man. Under him business would have a chance to show its head, and the country would once more prosper.

We shall begin in a week or two the publication of a remarkably interesting story entitled "The Invasion of America." It shows in an interesting and novel manner what might happen if Germany or any other foreign nation should attack the country in our present state of unpreparedness. Newport and New England figure prominently in the story as the supposed location of the first movements of the invasion.

The Portsmouth Tax Book now being printed at the MERCURY Office is an interesting document. The town treasurer reports the town without a debt of any kind and a substantial balance in the treasury. The rate of taxation is only 60 cents on a \$100, which is probably the lowest rate in the State, and we presume that Portsmouth is the only town in the State out of debt.

The ex-President, ex-Colonel, hero of San Juan Hill etc. is said to have had a noisy welcome in San Francisco. How distressing that must have been to so quiet a man. Still as California is the home of that advanced howling progressive, Gov. Johnson, a loud noise must have been expected when the two met. A California earthquake would be but a gentle zephyr in comparison.

Even the town of West Greenwich has made a gain in population in the last five years. It now has 506 denizens. In 1910 it had 481, and in 1905 it had 474. This town in 1790 had a population of 2,054. In 1880 it had 1,817. From that period it gradually dropped at each census till it reached the low limit of 474. Perhaps now that it is on the upward turn once more it may in the next hundred years get back to the two thousand mark.

## Newport Gains

Under the new census of the State lately promulgated by Commissioner Webb, Newport and Cranston are each entitled to an extra representative in the General Assembly and Woonsocket and Central Falls lose one. According to the Constitution of the State the General Assembly, shall consist of one hundred members in the House and no more. Each town, however small, is entitled to one and no town or city can have more than one fourth the entire number. There are twenty five towns in the State whose population entitles them to only one Representative each. These towns are Portsmouth, New Shoreham, North Kingstown, South Kingstown, East Greenwich, Jamestown, Smithfield, Scituate, Glocester, Charlestown, West Greenwich, Coventry, Exeter, Middletown, Tiverton, Little Compton, Warren, Richmond, Hopkinton, Johnston, North Providence, Barrington, Foster, North Smithfield and Narragansett. The city of Providence is entitled to 25 under the law. This leaves 50 to be made up from the remaining thirteen towns, with a population of 172,788. The ratio of division must be such an amount as will give the required 50, always allowing "one representative for a fraction more than half." In order to meet this requirement the ratio must be a figure near 3,556; one half of this is 1,778. By this ratio Newport would have 2.87 representatives and a fraction of .538, which is considerably more than half and this would give her the extra representative. Cranston will gain one in the same ratio. While Woonsocket and Central Falls lose one each. The other towns remain the same as now. The General Assembly should make no change in the number of its members until the session in November, 1916. Newport may soon have its representative.

## Population of R. I.

According to the census returns just given out by Commissioner Webb the State has made a gain in population in the last five years of 63,223. The State now has a population of 596,836. Newport shows a greater percentage of gain than any of the cities in the State with the exception of Cranston, and Jamestown shows a larger percentage of gain than any other town or city. The population of Newport is now over 30,000. All the towns in Newport County show a gain with the exception of Portsmouth, which shows a loss of 3.

The following figures show the population of each town and city in the State in 1910 and 1915 with the gains or losses in the last five years:

	1910	1915	Inc.
Jamestown	1,175	1,418	243
Little Compton	1,276	1,582	306
Middletown	1,304	1,592	288
New Shoreham	1,311	1,411	100
Newport	27,110	30,119	3,009
Providence	2,481	2,679	198
Rhode Island	5,032	5,409	377
Warwick	1,475	1,604	129
Central Falls	2,751	2,508	-243
Cranston	11,107	12,009	902
Coventry	1,047	1,171	124
East Greenwich	1,303	1,451	148
Foster	1,124	1,071	-53
Glocester	1,404	1,521	117
Johnston	8,935	9,001	66
Lincoln	8,935	10,111	1,176
North Providence	6,037	6,779	742
North Smithfield	9,920	10,303	383
Pawtucket	51,021	55,531	4,510
Providence	51,021	55,531	4,510
Scituate	2,751	2,908	157
Smithfield	3,492	3,311	-181
South Kingstown	2,751	3,244	493
Westerly	2,812	3,013	201
Woonsocket	2,812	2,603	-209
Warwick	1,037	1,150	113
East Greenwich	1,175	1,301	126
Exeter	2,321	2,464	143
North Smithfield	1,253	1,361	108
Providence	51,021	54,531	3,510
Scituate	2,751	2,908	157
Smithfield	3,492	3,311	-181
South Kingstown	2,751	3,244	493
Westerly	2,812	3,013	201
Woonsocket	2,812	2,603	-209
Warwick	1,037	1,150	113
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## THEIR POSITION MOST PERILOUS

Russians Being Hemmed In by  
Great German Drive

## WARSAW STILL HOLDING OUT

Belief That but One Railroad, That to Petrograd, Is the Only One Open Out of Polish Capital—Its Cutting Means Siege Which Can Have but One Outcome—Conflicting Claims From Western Front—Italian Attacks Assuming Larger Proportions

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## IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SIX DEATHS

Belief of Police Concerning  
Eleven-Year-Old Boy

## IS HELD AS A DELINQUENT

Strong Indications That He Set Fire to House in Which a Chelsea Man, His Wife and Four Daughters, Perished—Had Prepared to Fire Own Home and Another Building

That an 11-year-old boy is responsible for the death by suffocation of six persons at a fire at 46 Beacon street, Chelsea, Mass., and for a long series of incendiary fires in Chelsea, is firmly believed by State Officer Thompson and Chief White of the Chelsea police.

The boy is Charles Taylor of 20 Hawthorne street, Chelsea. Taylor was arrested by White and Thompson. Places in his home and the house next door were found to have been saturated with kerosene in a similar manner to that in which the house at 46 Beacon street was saturated before the fire was set.

It is the belief of the police that the Taylor had intended to set fire to his own home and the apartment next door.

At the time the youthful suspect was arrested, he stated that he had been at home Monday night. Taylor's brother told a different story. At police headquarters, where young Taylor was questioned by Thompson, the boy told three conflicting stories regarding his actions.

"We can connect this boy with the Beacon street fire," said Thompson, after the Taylor had been under a cross-fire of questions for more than an hour.

Taylor will be locked up as a delinquent for the present on account of his extreme youth, and later a serious charge will probably be booked against him.

The block in which Taylor lives is similar to that at 46 Beacon street, except that it is constructed of wood. The stairways in the Hawthorne street house are much like those in the Beacon street building and kerosene had been applied to them in a similar manner.

It was reported that two state police officers have been detailed to stay in Chelsea until the mysteries of the incendiary fires are cleared up.

Four men were rescued from the windows of the burning building by firemen by means of ladders.

Michael Jankowski and his wife, Rosa, with four daughters, are the dead. Anastasia, 9 years old, a daughter, and Charles, a son, 3 years old, alone survive. The girl was saved by a policeman, but her condition is critical. The boy is suffering from the effects of smoke which he inhaled.

The loss is estimated at about \$2500, of which about \$2000 is on the building, which is owned by Louis Goldberg. The remainder is sustained by the Jankowski family. The first and second floors are unoccupied, the Jankowski family being the only occupants of the house.

## HOLT DIVED TO DEATH

Testimony of Prisoners Who Witnessed Suicide of Dynamiter

Further proof that Erich Muenster, alias Frank Holt, the German professor, who shot J. P. Morgan at his Glen Cove home recently, died by his own hand in the county jail at Sing Sing, L. I., was offered at a hearing before Coroner Jones of Hempstead county.

Antonio Lelegriano, John Supe and Theodore Calabrese, all prisoners in the jail when Holt was there, swore that Holt had climbed up the grating of the cells and threw himself to the stone floor below.

## CANAL IS WIDE OPEN

Three Large Battleships Pass Through the Panama Waterway

The Panama canal was used for the first time by large battleships of the United States navy when the Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin, carrying naval cadets from Annapolis to San Francisco, made the trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The battleships, which compose the naval academy practice squadron, are in command of Rear Admiral William F. Fullam, superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis.

## Suicide in Wife's Presence

While sitting in a hammock with his wife at Norway, Me., George Wood, 50, assistant road commissioner, drew a revolver and killed himself with a bullet through the head.

## To Condemn American Cotton

A large part of the shipments of American cotton held up by England probably will be condemned by the prize court. This was indicated by a ruling made by the British government.

## Woman Saved From Death Chair

A committee of New York women went to Albany, pleaded with Governor Whitman to rescue Madeline Perola from the death chamber at Sing Sing, and the commutation of her sentence to life imprisonment resulted.

## Danes Bounce Castro

The Danish government repudiated Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, who arrived at St. Thomas, D. W. I., from Port of Spain, Trinidad, compelling him to return on the steamer on which he came.

## FINAL WORDS 'SENT GERMANY

America Demands Respect For  
Rights of Neutrals

## IN NATURE OF AN ULTIMATUM

Future Transgressions on High Seas Mean Break in Friendly Relations Unless Reparation and Disavowal is Made—Note is Sent to Berlin in Advance of Fact Becoming Known

The last German note of President Wilson will be made public in the United States Saturday. The administration succeeded in getting the note on the wire in advance of the fact becoming known, but nothing has occurred to discredit the forecast of its contents.

It marks an important step in advance and is as near a read ultimatum as President Wilson is likely to write. There are excellent reasons for believing that the words "unfriendly act," so momentous in connection with the Monroe doctrine, are in the note, in essence if not in form.

In international diplomacy, it is pointed out, a nation would not warn another nation against committing an unfriendly act until it had taken careful account of the consequences that might follow such a warning.

It is not understood that the communication deals at any length with the invasion of the rights of neutrals by the German government during the last three months. It was the view of the president and the members of his cabinet that the specific cases on which the United States bases its case had been sufficiently discussed in the two previous notes.

What the United States government wants now is respect for the rights of neutrals from this time on. Apparently the note is so worded as to enable the German government to escape the responsibility of putting a guarantee on paper at this time, and yet will not allow her to escape the responsibility of actually guaranteeing in the future the rights for which this government is contending.

While nowhere in it is there any direct intimation of the course which the United States will pursue in the event of another disaster similar to the Lusitania tragedy, there are emphatic statements throughout the communication pointing out that the discussion of the principles involved has been virtually concluded and that future conduct of German submarine commanders will determine the responsibility for the continuance of friendly relations between the two countries.

The statement that future transgressions would be regarded as "unfriendly" is taken in diplomatic usage to preface a break of friendly relations unless reparation and disavowal is forthcoming.

Concerning future conduct of German submarines, the note does not necessarily call for an answer, as it announces the intention of the United States to regard any further violation of international law resulting in the loss of American lives as unfriendly.

On the other hand, the American demands for disavowal of any intention to sink the Lusitania and the request for reparation are renewed in the new note, and very likely those, with other points, such as the willingness of the United States to act as an intermediary between the belligerents to adjust rules of maritime warfare, probably will be the basis for further discussion by Germany.

An answer is not expected for at least two or three weeks on these phases. It is generally agreed among officials, however, that any loss of American lives in the meantime would raise the question of action irrespective of any formal reply from Germany.

The American note is in the nature of a final statement on the principles involved in which the United States takes the unalterable position that the accepted rules of international law must govern the rights of neutrals irrespective of retaliatory measures of the belligerents against one another.

## Railroad Sold For \$18,000,000

The property, franchise and all other rights of the Wabash railroad, a \$220,000,000 corporation, were sold under the hammer for \$18,000,000 to the joint reorganization committee of the road's creditors under foreclosure to satisfy a \$11,000,000 mortgage.

## Death in Gasoline Boat Explosion

The gasoline distributing boat Petrolia III, was blown up at her dock at Rockland, Me., by an explosion of gasoline. Fred Wilson was killed. Captain Toole and Marlin Day, the other members of the crew, were seriously injured.

## Frank Expected to Recover

Physicians at the Georgia state prison farm are optimistic over Leo M. Frank's chances of recovery. Frank was attacked by a fellow prisoner, who slashed his throat.

## Syndicate Buys Pope Plant

A New York syndicate purchased the automobile and bicycle manufacturing plant and business of the Pope Manufacturing company at Westfield, Mass., at a receiver's sale. The price paid was \$725,000.

## Two Killed on Car Top

David Martin, 17, of South Providence, and a man whose identity is unknown, were killed when they were struck by an overhead bridge at Fall River, Mass., while riding on the top of a car.

## WAR PREPAREDNESS IS PEACE INSURANCE

Roosevelt Gives His Views In  
Exposition Addresses

Theodore Roosevelt delivered two addresses at the Panama Pacific exposition, one on military preparations and the other a personal talk to "the men on the line," soldiers, sailors and marines.

He held that a man afraid to fight is not fit to vote, and "a mother who is not willing to raise her boy to be a soldier is not fit for citizenship."

"War and Peace" was the topic of Roosevelt's principal address, the points of which were:

The average Chinaman took the position that China was "too proud to fight," and China has paid the price. The pacifists of the nation are now trying to Chinify the United States.

In any nation it is true that without fighting efficiency all other national efficiency is but a house built on sand.

You cannot make eloquence an adequate substitute for action.

We have signed peace treaties which bind us, even if American women are raped and American men murdered, as in Mexico, or American men, women and children murdered on the high seas, as in the case of the Lusitania and Quilting, to listen to a year's conversation on the case before taking action.

Disarmament would simply mean the Chinification of this country.

Preparedness for war is the best type of peace insurance.

We should have universal military training for our young men, based preferably on the Swiss model.

## WAR A YEAR OLD

Brief Review of What Has Happened Since July 23, 1914

The world war now raging virtually began July 23, 1914, when Austria delivered an ultimatum to Serbia, which was followed by a declared war July 28. The intervening months have brought no decision, but little to indicate when that decision will be reached.

Germany's preparedness following twenty years' active work has given her the advantage, and with the exception of a slice of Alsace-Lorraine all her fighting is now done on enemy soil. This is magnificent defense of her empire by persistent offense.

War on its latest lines of conduct, however, does not reach a conclusion as in old wars by military occupation of enemy territory. It is too vast in dimensions for such conclusion—the Russian battle line is over 800 miles long—and for its determination the world will have to await the processes of national exhaustion.

Germany has been stripped of her colonial possessions, lost her foreign trade and has been swept from the sea, both commercially and navally. Austria has suffered devastation of Galicia, establishment of Germany's over-lordship in all matters military, defense of troops, even at the hands of the Serbians, and serious attack by Italy. Turkey is slowly being ground to pieces. Germany's military work has been marred by interference of her incompetent princes. Her two successful generals, Hindenburg and Mackensen, are not of the aristocratic army caste, but spring from the people.

The close of the year finds about 20,000,000 men have been called to colors, at least 4,000,000 of whom are dead. Both these totals are less than estimates made by minor officials in the warring countries.

Eleven nations are at war, three, Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece, waiting the gathering of the harvest and settlement of terms before taking action. Holland stands on the fringe of a decision, Sweden is thinking seriously about it, Norway watching Sweden, Denmark longing to but afraid, and the United States depending on what in the opinion of the president is too great provocation.

Four hundred million people are concerned in the war which, before it ends, will have borrowed and spent about \$10,000,000,000, more than 10 percent of all the wealth in the world. The German treasury estimates it costs the world \$375,000,000 a week.

## Make Your Skin Soft and Clear



## Cuticura Soap

For the toilet and bath assisted by occasional use of Cuticura Ointment. Samples Free by Mail

## ADEQUATE BANKING SERVICE

Business men's banking requirements are fully met by the complete and thoroughly helpful service at the command of our patrons. Knowing the Banking Needs of business houses, and being alive to the best interests of this community, our officers are ever alert to see that commercial customers are given the benefit of every needed banking facility.

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**Food Value of Cheese.**

Cheese is wholesome and a very valuable food. It is rich in protein and can be used as a substitute for meat. One pound of cheese is equal in protein to two pounds of beef. Cheese is indigestible if eaten raw. This may be somewhat overcome by cooking it and adding a small amount of bicarbonate of soda. An admirable way of eating cheese is by combining it with macaroni. It is enjoyable served in the form of Welsh rabbit. To prepare Welsh rabbit use the following ingredients: One tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of cornstarch, half a cupful of thin cream, half a pound of sharp or mild cheese (as may be preferred) cut in small pieces, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth teaspoonful of mustard, a few grains of cayenne and toast. Melt the butter, add the cornstarch, stir until well mixed, then add the cream gradually, cook slowly for ten minutes, season and serve poured over toasted bread.

**Ancient Diamonds.**

The discoverer of diamonds is unknown. From references in Exodus it is apparent that the diamond was a precious stone in Egypt in those early times, and even before that it was known in India, where probably it was first obtained. The name is derived from the Greek word "adamas," meaning "unsplittable."

From Pliny, a writer of the first century, we learn that the diamond was regarded as the most valuable of all things and only a few kings ever could afford to buy them. But as no means of artificial polishing had been discovered the stone depreciated in value, so that the ruby and the emerald became more precious. The discovery by Ladvig van Berguen in 1770 of a mode of polishing and cutting it at once returned this gem to the first place among precious stones.—Chicago Herald.

**A Curious Beetle.**

The little bombardier beetle because preyed upon by larger beetles of its own family has been armed by nature with what is practically a miniature cannon. When attacked the bombardier beetle turns and makes off, but if overtaken by the larger insect—beetle and an acid fluid is shot from glands situated in the tip of its tail onto the enemy beetle. The acid when ejected vaporizes upon reaching the air and thus gives the effect of a puff of smoke from a gun, while at the same time a small but distinct report, like a tiny cannon, is heard. The bombardier beetle is a rapid flier, too, for the discharge can be repeated in quick succession, and thus the little insect keeps off his larger foes until he can scurry into a convenient hole in the soil or find shelter under a stone.—Atlanta Journal.

**This Happened in New York.**

"No spik English," gesticulated Hafiz with rising excitement, looking rather wildly about for an interpreter, down at the Seamen's Church Institute on South street. Arab translators are not frequent about the institute, and the man behind the desk down in the savings department was distinctly mystified, says the Lookout.

"He won't take this money; it's interest on the gold he deposited with us a year ago," he explained at last to a glittering-eyed man from Baghdad who finally came to the rescue.

"Oh, no, he can't; Mohammedans—they can't—any of them. It is against their religion to take interest. Hafiz, be very good, very devout," protested the interpreter. And Hafiz went away, virtuously content.

**Antimony.**

The use of antimony is to harden the softer metals, such as tin and lead, in the manufacture of shell and bullet, for the manufacture of bearings, type metal and castings of all kinds. In its pure state it cannot be employed for any useful purpose, owing to its extreme brittleness. Its value in alloying, however, is great, not only because it hardens metal, but because of its low melting point.

**Aroused His Curiosity.**

"I'm sorry I told the boss that he couldn't get along without me. I just aroused his curiosity."

"Aroused his curiosity?"

"Yes. He was curious to know if what I said was so and decided to make the experiment."—Detroit Free Press.

**Encouraging.**

Doctor—Well, Casey, are the eyes improving? Patient—Sure they are, sir. Doctor—Can you see better; can you see the nurse now? Patient—Sure I can, that, sir. Faith, she gets plainer and plainer every day.—London Opinion.

**His Role.**

"I suppose since the baby came your husband is no longer the hero of your domestic drama."

"Oh, no; he's merely the walking gentleman."—Baltimore American.

**Not Quite.**

Higgs—Cooke is a criminal lawyer, isn't he? Diggs—He's a lawyer, but as to his being criminal, I think he's too careful to quite overstep the line.—New York Globe.

**Took Her Part.**

"Oh, Tommy, that was too bad of you to eat your sister's share of the cake!"

"Why, mamma, didn't you always tell me to take her part?"—Exchange.

**Chinese Sugar Cane.**

One variety of Chinese sugar cane is raised for chewing in its natural state and is kept in good condition for months by being buried in the ground.

**Senseless Zeal.**

Zeal without sense usually goes plumb to waste. A dog digging for an imaginary cat in a flower bed has plenty of zeal.—Pittsburgh Post.

Never mind ridicule, never mind defeat, there is victory yet for justice.—Emerson.

**Mrs. Grant's Retort.**

The Grant administration brought a brilliant throng of military officers to the capital, and the young people of the president's family—he had a daughter and several sons—made the White House gay. Mrs. Grant was plain in appearance, unpretentious in manner, but gently hospitable and quicker witted than she was generally given credit for being.

Addressed in French by a young diplomat at one of her receptions, she responded in English.

"Ah!" said the blumpkins forebore, attempting to be facetious. "Madame does not speak French? How surprising! In Europe all the ladies of the upper class speak French and generally two or three other languages besides."

"I know," said Mrs. Grant dryly, "and can understand why this must be on a continent divided into so many small kingdoms, some of them smaller than our smallest states, each speaking a different language, but in our great, united country, one language only is spoken from end to end of it. We need no other."

The abashed foreigner retired.—Exchange.

**The "Dominion" of Canada.**

We are accustomed to take the expression of the "Dominion" of Canada for granted, but the original of that somewhat unusual word is known to very few. When at length the great scheme of Sir John Macdonald was realized, and the nine provinces grouped themselves together into one great confederation, a serious difficulty was presented by the choice of a suitable name. For a time almost a deadlock ensued.

At length one old member of parliament rose from his seat and told his colleagues that he had read in his Bible that very morning the words, "His dominion shall be from the one sea to the other." Accordingly he suggested that Canada should be known as the Dominion, or God's Land. The suggestion seized upon the hearts and imaginations of those present, and it was promptly acted upon.—Pall Mall Gazette.

**In the Stocks.**

In England the punishment of the stocks has been inflicted within the memory of men now living. In the Manchester Guardian of June 14, 1872, there is an account of a man enduring this form of punishment at Newbury. He was a rag and bone dealer of intemperate habits and was fixed in the stocks for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. "Twenty-six years had elapsed since the stocks were last used," states this account, "and their reappearance created no little sensation and amusement, several hundreds of persons being attracted to the spot where they were fixed." The "amusement" does not appear to have been shared by the prisoner, who was released after four hours and "seemed anything but pleased with the laughter and derision of the crowd."

**Truth Perseveres.**

The prejudices of one age are condemned even by the prejudice of the succeeding ages. The truth hater of every future generation will call the truth hater of another generation by their true names—for even these the stream of time carries onward. In due, truth, considered in itself and in the effects natural to it, may be considered as a gentle spring or water course, when from the genial earth and breathing up into the snowdrift that is piled up and around its outlet. It turns the obstacle into its own form and character and as it makes its way increases its stream. And should it be arrested in its course by a chilling season it suffers delay, not loss, and waits only for a change in the wind to awaken again and roll onward.—Taylor Coleridge.

**Painting and Music.**

Whereas, while polish, refinement, culture and breeding are in no way arguments for artistic result, it is also no reproach to the most finished scholar or greatest gentleman in the land that he be absolutely without eye for painting or ear for music—that in his heart he prefer the popular print to the scratch of Rembrandt's needle, or the songs of the hall to Beethoven's C minor symphony.—James MacNeill Whistler.

**Badly Shrank.**

The loser of an election bet in Baltimore one time had to wheel the winner several miles in a wheelbarrow, with the provision that every time the man stopped to rest five inches were to be cut off the legs of his trousers. He stopped four times.

**Yonkers.**

Patron Van der Donck, in the years after 1642, lived such a serene and robust life on his Hudson river estate that the Dutch villagers called his manor farm "De Jonckheer's land"—the gentleman's land, later compressed by the frugal English into Yonkers.

**A Mighty Splash.**

When a 12-inch shell strikes the water it throws up a "splash" higher than a battleship's mast. This "splash" weighs about 2,000 tons, enough to drown a small ship.

**Professional Jealousy.**

"Guess I'll have to get rid of one of my household treasures."

"How so?"

"The parrot is jealous of the phonograph."—Puck.

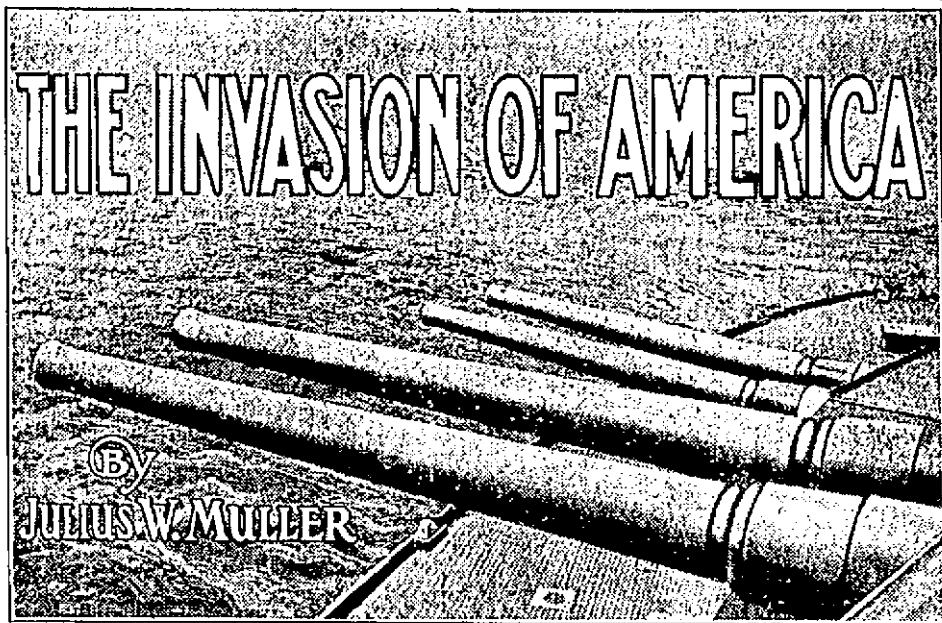
Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much. Wisdom is humble that he knows no more.—Cowper.

**No Case for Sympathy.**

"You didn't award any damages worth mentioning in that breach of promise case?"

"No," explained the foreman of the jury. "We decided that the plaintiff was lucky to get rid of a man who would write the fool letters his lawyer read to us."—Washington Star.

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**Oldest Bridge in England.**

Harold's bridge, said to be the oldest bridge in England, is near Wallham Abbey, which the Saxon King Harold founded. It consists of a single arch of sandstone surmounting stone foundations and spans a little stream, the river Lea. Across this bridge King Harold is said to have been borne to his grave in the abbey churchyard after having been slain by an arrow at the battle of Hastings in 1066. The sides of the arch have crumbled away, but the central portion is intact and securely as secure as it was when constructed, more than 850 years ago.

The bridge is not in use today, but stands in a pasture adjoining the grounds of the ancient abbey, of which the chapel, now used as the parish church, and portions of the brick wall surrounding the grounds alone remain.—Springfield Republican.

**A Gramophone Trick.**

The nearest thing in gramophone tricks is to offer a bet to any member of the company that you can play a record without the machine. It is a perfectly straightforward matter, says the Strand Magazine. Take a lead pencil and a piece of note paper and explain that this is all you are going to use. Then fix the lead pencil into the hole of the disk so that it can be set spinning on the point like a child's teetotum. Fold a piece of paper, which should be thin and crisp, and hold the sharp point of the paper in the groove of the record very lightly, so as not to disturb the equilibrium of the spinning disk. The record will be distinctly played, only very faintly, of course, as you are substituting a somewhat primitive "producer" instead of the patent sound box.

**Frohman's Generosity.**

Mr. Frohman said to Charles Frohman one day:

"Do you know you are not doing right in sending money to all the people who write and tell you they are in hard luck? They may be imposing on you."

"There may be some that are imposing," Frohman answered, "but I know that there are others in want, so I can't afford to make a mistake."—New York World.

**Patriotic James.**

In some school not located—locate it to please yourself—the teacher was hearing the history lesson. Turning to one of the scholars, she asked:

"James, what was Washington's farewell address?"

The new boy rose with a promptitude that promised well for his answer.

"Heaven, ma'am," he said.—Current Opinion.

**Old English Customs.**

The ladies of Edward IV.'s time dined at 11 in the morning and were in bed shortly after 8 at night. Perhaps none of the old English customs has undergone such a change as the number of meals taken a day and the times of retiring to rest.

**The "Fins" of a Submarine.**

There are few persons outside of the navy who have ever seen a submarine's "fins" in action. The modern submarine craft built for the United States navy are all provided with these, lateral rudders, but when the vessels are at the surface or moving in a level plane under water the fins are folded back into recesses in the sides of the hull. The purpose of these plans is to aid the submarine to rise or sink on an even keel. "Porpoising," or rising and diving at an angle, is avoided in submarine practice as much as possible. The lateral fins are attached to the hull by ball and socket joints, so that they may be rotated to give a planing effect either upward or downward at any angle and folded away when not in use.—Popular Mechanics.

**Live Stock Was Cheap in 1194.**

The high cost of living lends an interest to a volume issued by the London Pipe Roll society. From the introduction one gathers an idea of prices in 1194. Certain land was to be stocked and a price for each class of stock was fixed. Oxen figure at four shillings, cows a shilling less. Farm horses were also four shillings a head, pigs were a shilling, and sheep stood at sixpence. Incidentally, the book proves the antiquity of the familiar line in London of 40 shillings, for it records its imposition as long ago as 1187 on one who had overthrown a pillory.

**Good Reply.**

The teacher was drilling the class in mental arithmetic.

"Now, boys," he said, "here is an easy one. A man desiring to go into business borrows \$1,000,000 at 15 per cent for four years. What's the result? Quick!"

Fifteen hands shot up and fifteen voices shouted in chorus:

"The man goes broke."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

**Peter's Version.**

On the last day of school prizes were distributed at Peter's school. When the little boy returned home the mother was entertaining callers.

"Well, Peter," asked one of the callers, "did you get a prize?"

"No," replied Peter, "but I got horrible mention."—New York Times.

**Bluff.**

"Bah!" sneered the blustering man. "Bluff is the thing. A man can bluff his way through life."

"But," said the conservative, "if you couldn't swim and fell in you couldn't bluff the river for a second."—Livingston Lance.

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**Squaring the Account.**

The Central Law Journal says that a Philadelphia tailor was shocked over the size of the bill rendered by a lawyer who engaged to sue a customer, and later when the lawyer bought a suit of clothes the tailor retaliated by sending him a bill in the following legal terms: "To measuring and taking order for one suit, \$1.50; warrant and instructions to foreman for executing same, \$3.85; going twice to cloth merchant, \$2.25; fees to cloth merchant, \$25; cutting the cloth, \$8.75; materials for working, \$5.50; sundries for working, \$3; trying on of the suit, \$2.75; alterations and amendments, \$1.50; entering transaction in day book, \$2; posting same in ledger, \$2; engrossing same, \$3.50; writing to the button dealer, \$1.25; filing his declaration—eight sheets, \$3; fees to button merchant, \$3.75; removing the suit by cartman to your residence, \$2.25; writing receipt, \$1.75; filing same, \$12.25; service of same, \$1.50; ditto, \$1.50; total, \$100.25."

**Climate Variety in Chile.**

Chile has a coast line of 2,000 miles and the breadth of the country varies from only 100 to 250 miles. The crest of the Andes marks the eastern boundary and the Pacific ocean the western. The coast chain and the principal cordillera of the Andes traverse the country longitudinally. Between them lies the central valley, the great agricultural section of the country. In the north are the arid deserts which contain the nitrates. In the south is the Chilo archipelago and the mainland where the rains are frequent and constant. The long stretch of coast and the variations due to the mountain chains afford every variety of climate, but the greater section of the country may be said to have a temperate climate. The mineral resources are the natural wealth which furnish the major part of the purchasing power.—New York Sun.

**Did She Say It?**

The fair maid gawwed fiercely at the handle of her pen. Then she bent again over the sheet of note paper and wrote rapidly.

"You are no gentleman," the letter ran, "if you think I said such a thing as she said you said I said I said."

Next day came the reply.

"Dear girl," wrote the man—"You must not think I think you think you must be that kind of girl I think you must be if you said such a thing as you said she said I said you said you had said."

It seems he knew she knew he knew she said just what she said she knew he had heard her friends had heard him say he had heard her say, but, with infinite feminine tact, she accepted his apology.—London Mail

**The Bore.**

Some student of the relatively unimportant but nevertheless entertaining side lines of literary history has been investigating the origin of the term by which we characterize the man who habitually broadcasts the channels of agreeable human intercourse. He has decided that the word "bore" made its first appearance in the letters of Lord Carlisle and of Selwyn, but that they used it with reference not to a creature, but to a state or condition. Thus in 1817 Carlisle wrote: "I enclose a package of letters, which, if they are French, the Lord deliver you from the bore." It was not until the beginning of the last century that the word was applied to the person who wears and worries.—Boston Herald.

**Why Steam Casts a Shadow.**

Why does water cast no shadow, while steam, which is invisible, does cast a shadow? Pure water in a state of rest is of uniform density, and the rays of light, although they may be refracted, pass through it almost unimpeded in parallel lines. Steam is composed of vapor of different degrees of density, intermingled usually with some air, so that the rays of light entering it are not uniformly refracted and therefore interfere with and neutralize each other to a considerable degree, as counter or cross waves strike each other down and tend to create a smooth sea.—Chicago Herald.

**The Sextant.**

The sextant, an instrument which has been so necessary to polar exploration, was used by Arabian astronomers as far back as 905. The Arabian instrument had a radius of fifty-nine feet nine inches. The modern instrument, which is small enough to be conveniently held in the hand, was invented in 1730 by Thomas Godfrey of Philadelphia and Captain Hadley of the British navy.

**Just For Tonight.**

"My dear, do me a favor tonight, will you?"

"Certainly. What is it?"

"When we are dining with the Browns kindly refrain from calling my attention to how beautifully Mr. Brown carries."—Detroit Free Press.

**Myth of the Red Rose.**

The Greeks held that the red rose derived its color from the blood of Venus when she trod on a thorn of the white rose while going to the assistance of the dying Adonis.

**The Perfect Cure.**

Mother—Ella, what has happened to your doll? Ella—The doctor says it's nervous breakdown, and he has prescribed mudluge.—Judge.

**One Way.**

Young Catch—I don't know how to take that girl. Old Catch—Haden't you thought of your arm?—Brownlog's Magazine.

**Forecast.**

Bix—You used to walk in your sleep. Do you still do so? Dix—No, I take care to bed with me now.—Boston Transcript.

**Modest Pa.**

"Pa, what is an ideal?"

"It's what your mother thought she married when she got me."—Detroit Free Press.



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An old colored man, charged with stealing chickens, was arraigned in court and was incriminating himself when the judge said:

"You ought to have a lawyer. Where's your lawyer?"

"Ah ain't got no lawyer, Judge," said the old man.

"Very well, then," said his honor. "I'll assign a lawyer to defend you."

"Oh, no, suh; no, suh. Please don't do dat," the darky begged.

"Why not?" asked the judge. "It won't cost you anything. Why don't you want a lawyer?"

"Well, Judge, Ah'll tell you, suh," said the old man, waving his tattered old hat confidently. "It's jest dis way. Ah wan'tuh enjoy dem chickens myself."

New Man on the Road—What is the best time for me to see the head of this firm I'm working for, boy?

Sole Boy—Between the time he gets for sales account and the time he gets for expense account.—Pack.

Gifer (proudly)—I play with my ball, my boy.

His Rival—Yes, I notice that you are partial to wooden clubs.—Transcript.

"You'd better eat slow," said Willie to the clergyman who was dining with the family. Mamma never gives me a one piece of pie."

Her Punishment.

One morning during the American Revolution when the British were in possession of New York city John Armitage, a captain in one of the regiments quartered there, called at headquarters and asked for a short leave of absence. The officer whose duty it was to attend to the matter of leaves, passes, etc., looked up at the applicant, a handsome and refined young fellow, and said:

"Captain, I venture that you are intending to visit some fair lady, is so I cannot grant you a leave, for the general has more fear of these Yankee rebel ladies than a whole brigade of men."

"I admit, major," replied Armitage, "that I propose to visit a Yankee girl, but she is not a rebel. She is with us, in loyalty to the king."

"Are your intentions serious, captain?"

"My purpose in making the trip is serious indeed. The lady is wooed by an officer of Washington's army whom her father wishes her to marry. She has written me a note urging me to come to her. I fear that pressure is being brought to bear on her to induce her to marry my rival."

"Where do you propose to go?"

"To Morristown."

"Washington's headquarters?"

"Yes."

Again a few minutes were passed in reflection; then the aid spoke again. "This is a dangerous visit you are about to make, captain. I fear the general would not approve of it."

"Put yourself in my place, major."

"Ah, you say dog, you know how to plead. All the world loves a lover. I will grant the leave and if you are caught, I shall doubtless be relieved from duty on the general's staff. Be careful that you are not taken and hanged for a spy."

"If I am hanged it will be for love."

Armitage, in muffled, hired a man to pull him over the river directly opposite the fort on the southernmost point of Manhattan island. He landed in the then village of Jersey city. There he took a horse, crossed the meadows, passed through Elizabethtown and at nightfall, having left his horse at a roadside inn on the outskirts of Morristown, proceeded on foot to the square about which that city is located.

In a dwelling on the west side of the square lived Winifred Dudley, the lady from whom Armitage had received the summons that had brought him to Morristown. The blinds of the living room were open and by the light of logs burning on the hearth within the captain could see into the room and that it was vacant. This gave him courage. His chief dread was that some American officer might be calling at the house, and if so would be in this room. So the young Briton walked boldly up to the door and tapped on it with the ring which hung from the mouth of a metal lion. Winifred Dudley, who was on the watch for her lover, ran hastily down the staircase and admitted him, first drawing the window curtains in the living room.

"The time of your arrival is unfortunate," said Winifred. "Captain Wharton, whom my father is anxious that I should marry, has sent me word that he will call this evening for my final answer."

The words were scarcely uttered when the sound of a horse's splutter was heard without and the clank of side arms as some one dismounted.

In the living room was a large closet. Winifred hurried her lover into this closet. A moment later there was a knock at the front door and she admitted Capt. Wharton, an American dragon.

"How now, little one?" exclaimed the captain. "You are all in a flutter. Surely the decision I came for cannot have wrought such agitation. If you love me you must be pleased to tell me so; if not, well, in that case I must bear the blow as best I can."

He had clasped the hand she offered him by way of salutation, and, holding it, looked into her face wistfully. But he saw no encouragement, and dropping the hand, walked beside her into the living room and gloomily took the seat she offered him.

"I regret, Captain Wharton," she said, "that my answer to the great honor you have done me must be the same as it has been. My father is an ardent patriot and wished me to wed with one of patriotic sympathies. But we are a divided family. My sympathies are all with the king. That you may consider my answer final I will reveal to you that I have given my heart to a British officer."

Captain Wharton at this announcement stood with bowed head and in silence. That silence was broken by a loud rap at the door. Winifred started and turned pale. Then, going to the door, she threw it open. A citizen attended by several soldiers entered.

"This man," said one of the soldiers, pointing to the citizen, "saw a man who does not belong to this place stop at a tavern at nightfall and steal between our pickets. He came to this house. We have been ordered to find him and call upon him to give an account of himself."

"Are you sure he came in here?" asked Winifred.

"I am," replied the citizen.

"We have been ordered to search the house," said the soldier who had spoken.

"You will do no such thing," said Captain Wharton. "In support of Miss Dudley's testimony I give you my word of honor as an officer and a gentleman that there is no such person here."

There was a brief silence, at the end of which the recently arrived party were turning to leave the house when the closet door was thrown open and a man in citizen's dress stepped forth.

"I cannot permit any one to bear false witness in my behalf," he said. "This person," pointing to the citizen, "is correct. At nightfall I left the tavern and came here to call upon Miss Dudley at her invitation."

Captain Wharton turned his eyes from the Englishman to Winifred, then back to Wharton.

"Who are you, sir?" he asked.

"Captain John Armitage of the British army."

"And in our lines in citizen's clothes!"

"Miss Dudley will bear me out that I came upon her invitation."

"For what purpose?" asked the citizen.

"That does not concern you. I did not come for military information."

"You need not remain here any longer," said Captain Wharton to the searching party. "I will be responsible for this gentleman."

This order, coming from an officer, was enough for those to whom it was addressed and was obeyed. When the men were gone Wharton said:

"Would that I could conscientiously let this matter drop here! My duty as a soldier and to my country compels me to act. I must report your presence here, Captain Armitage, to our commander. If you are not here as a spy you have nothing to fear. I deem it

best for your interest that I report the matter privately to General Washington. Give me your parole that you will remain here till you hear from me."

"It is given with thanks."

While this scene was being enacted Winifred, terror-stricken for her lover, was crouching beside him. Wharton, with a bow to her, turned, and in another moment they heard him mount and ride away.

It was not long before an orderly rode up to the house and delivered an order for John Armitage and Winifred Dudley to proceed to headquarters.

Winifred, having protected herself against the cold, with her lover descended the side of the hill on which Morristown is built, then ascended the slope that led to General Washington's headquarters. They were conducted into his private office in rear of the building. The general rose to receive them, then closed the door, shutting out all but himself and them.

"I understand, sir," he said to Armitage, "that you have admitted that you are a captain in the British army. You are within our lines in citizen's apparel. Will you inform me, sir, why I should not order a court martial to try you on the charge of being a spy?"

"I can only assure you, general, that I came here in reply to a written request from Miss Dudley. When I received it I had no knowledge what was her motive in asking me to come."

"But you know now."

The general thought a few moments, then said: "It is imperative that I have an explanation for your being here; otherwise I must treat you as a spy."

During this brief dialogue Winifred's feelings were pent up and now burst forth.

"General," she cried in agony, "I am the spy. There is another matter between me and Capt. Armitage than conveying information to the British, but this was not my real reason for summoning him. I have been taking note of the troops gathered here and other matters pertaining to your army and sent for Capt. Armitage to come and carry the information to Gen. Howe. But lest my letter should be intercepted I told him that my father was trying to persuade me to marry a rival one of your officers. Capt. Armitage had no knowledge whatever that I had any other motive for summoning him. I have forfeited my life. Execute me for a spy. No trial is needed; here is the evidence."

She handed Gen. Washington the notes she had made and which she had intended to send by Capt. Armitage to Gen. Howe. He scanned them, then looked up at the couple in mute surprise. After deliberation he said:

"Capt. Armitage, you cannot be convicted on this the only evidence I have in your case. Had you been caught with this information on you nothing could have saved you. But this lady has been convicted by her own confession and must suffer the penalty."

"Oh, general," exclaimed Armitage imploringly.

"If Miss Dudley were a man," pursued the general, "it would be my duty to order a court martial, which would undoubtedly convict her. Since she is a woman I shall place her beyond our lines, where she can do no harm."

"But, general," cried Armitage, "what can she, a woman, do without your lines?"

"She can go with you."

"Her reputation?"

"Need not suffer."

"How so?"

"Orderly!" cried the general, opening the door. A soldier appeared, and the general directed him to go for a chaplain. When that person appeared he was directed to marry the couple. After the ceremony the general called for an officer of his staff, to whom he said:

"Put these two beyond our lines and see that they do not get back here."—F. A. Mitchell.

Great Moments of History.

When you look at your watch in the morning and find you have another hour to sleep.

When the bill you thought was one dollar turns out to be \$10.

When you reach the station five minutes late and learn that the train is 10 minutes behind time.

When you pick up the watch you have dropped and find that the crystal isn't broken.

When your wife's favorite uncle calls and leaves six circus tickets.

When you learn that your sweet-heart's pet poodle has been captured by the dog catcher.

When you harvest the first green onion from the backyard garden.

When you find that this season's straw hats are exactly like your last year's Panama, which is still in good condition.

When you learn you have passed over a broken bottle without puncturing an automobile tire.

When you find three dimes in one of the pockets of last season's white vest.

When the baby first says "papa."

When what you thought was a minnow nibbling at your bait turns out to be a big fish.—Youngstown Telegram.

A Queen's Sympathy.

A kindly little act shows something of the quick wit and ready sympathy of Queen Helena of Italy. Some years ago the coral fishers of Torre del Greco, near Naples, were in hard straits. The value of coral had fallen so low that they were no longer able to find purchasers for their harvest. At last in their despair they besought the queen to come to their aid.

At the first great court ball that was held that year at the quinal the queen, to the surprise of all beholders, wore about her neck a collar composed of six rows of coral instead of her superb collar of pearls, and her back hair was crowned with a diadem of coral and brilliants. From that evening the mode changed. Old coral ornaments that had been hidden away for years and years were again displayed at the jewellers' and were snapped up by eager purchasers. Queen Helena's object was attained and that court ball marked the beginning of more prosperous days for the coral fishers of Torre del Greco.

Miss Winifred's mother, by the way, had been wooed by soldiers for their children while in Italy. It disturbed at night a broken of front rest by a sick child suffering and agony with pain of cutting teeth and once had set a pet of hers, a window-sitting Sympy, for children's teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately, depend upon it, mothers, there is no more about it. It cures diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and all bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, all gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winifred's Sympy is a great relief for children's teething is pleasant to the taste and the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists and all grocers throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Miss Winifred's Sympy" and you will get the genuine.

Fighting Along the Alsine.

Armand Dayot, French Inspector-General of Fine Arts, has an article in the August Century about the artists of his country who are fighting in the trenches, and about the sketches they make as opportunity serves, often using as a brush a birch switch. He speaks of two artist friends, father and son, both at the front, and reproduces the following letter of the son to his father about the fighting along the Alsine:

"You must have heard, my dear father, of the furious attacks which took place at the Alsine. I was there. It was frightful. I am still quite stunned, and must beg you to forgive me for not having answered your letters sooner. What anguish my silence must have caused you! What I have seen is impossible to describe. It was carnage in all its horror. You must guess the place. It is near S—."

There have been frightful engagements in that region. The battle of the Marne, murderous as it was, did not have so many dramatic episodes. It is impossible for me to understand how civilized beings can destroy one another so furiously. It is mad, mad, mad."

The Germans wished to break through, no matter at what cost, and to crush us by sheer numbers. But we made a counter attack, which pushed them back brutally enough."

"Imagine a hail-storm of bullets. Our 72's were mowing men down at four hundred metres. Our artillery were firing into the mass. Then the Zouaves flung themselves forward fiercely and mercilessly. We were drunk with carnage. The calmest had become insane. You know I am very calm. Well, in that moment I could have torn the throat of an enemy with my teeth."

"For a whole kilometre I galloped over corpses. The night was black, and rain was falling in torrents. The cannonade had stopped, and in the midst of the darkness it was like an immense concert of cries of agony. What horror!"

After the storm I returned to my cantonment unwounded. It is unbelievable.

"Except for all this, I am very well. I have an excellent appetite. I am quartered with a good butcher's wife, who cooks me excellent food, which I carry off in my knapsack."

"And you, my dear father, what are doing? Where are you? How I should like to feel myself near you!"

"Au revoir. Perhaps we shall see each other again. I send you all my heart in a kiss. 'Vive la France!'"

Spooling Him.

Recruiting is responsible for a good story from Carmarthenhire. One of the latest accessions to Kitchener's army is a stalwart man 6 feet 2 inches in height, from the heart of the country, and on joining he expanded his chest with pride and ejaculated: "Now for the Germans."

The following day he received from London a telegram: "Heartiest congratulations.—Kitchener."

This was duly shown round, but next morning his pride was boundless on receiving the royal message: "The empire is proud of you.—George."

It was not until the third day when he received a wire: "For Heaven's sake, keep neutral.—Wilhelm," that he realized a waggish friend had been pulling his leg.—4-Bits.

The Thief of Time

He was just going to provide help for his overworked wife, when she took to her bed. Doctor, nurse, and servants.

He was just going to repair the sidewalk, when a neighbor fell on it and broke a leg. Damages.

He was just going to insure his house, when the fire got ahead of him and burned it down. No home.

He was just going to adjust his debts, when his creditors closed in on him. Bankruptcy.

Finally, he was just going to take out life insurance, when he died and left wife and young children to shift for themselves. Poverty.—F. and C. Bulletin.

Reasonable.

Leader of Lynching Party.—"It's been proved that this horse is Si Silo's, and you was ridin' on him. Now what you got to say before we strangle ya up?"

Horse Thief.—"The horse disappeared the night of the cyclone, didn't he?"

"Ye-es."

"Well, I happened along about that time and th' cyclone blew the horse out o' th' barn and blew me onto his back, and when I came to my senses I was 40 miles away."

"Waal, that's reasonable. Bag pardon fer suspectin' yeh."

The Jitney.

Take a little piece of tin and a little piece of board; Put the two together and you have a little Ford.

Then to have a little jitney, you paint a little sign, And run in opposition to the traction company line.—Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Playing Safe.

Ethel—"Charlie and Jack are both just madly in love with me, and they are almost at sword's points about it, too."

Blanche—"Which one do you favor?"

Ethel—"Oh, I am remaining perfectly neutral."—New York Times.

An Egotist.

Hokus—"Fiubdub seems to have a wonderful opinion of his knowledge."

Fokus—"I should say he has. Why I actually heard him attempt to argue with his son, who is in his freshman year at college."—Lippincott's.

"Imagine offering a peace prize to Cromwell and Charles I if they would disarm! The Roundheads believed that they were fighting for the right, and knew they were strong enough to get what they wanted, whether it was right or wrong. The king also was fighting for what he thought was right—a divine right. He might have consented to arbitrate at the foot of the scaffold, but not while his army was affield."

He—Listen! My love for you is a through my veins like molten lava from a scorching volcano.

She—Well, just hold this thermometer in your mouth till I get your temperature to prove it.—Boston Globe.

Children Cry  
FOR FLETCHER'S  
CASTORIA

Swift.

A small henpecked little man was about to take an examination for life insurance.

"You don't dissipate, do you?" asked the physician as he made ready for tests. "Not a fast liver, or anything of that sort?"

The little man hesitated a moment, looked a bit frightened, then replied in a small, piping voice: "I sometimes chew a little gum."

A Cabbage Head.

"My dear," said Miss Gushleigh, "this cold-slaw is simply delicious. I do not think that I ever tasted cabbage with such a fine flavor. I wish you would give me your recipe."

"I have no recipe," replied Mrs. Newbridge. "I make it out of my head."

Strange Neglect.

"There's one thing, though," said the stranger, "that I can't understand."

"What's that?" asked the old settler. "Nobody around here has assured me that this is the garden spot of the State."—The Chicago Record-Herald.

Eating Angel Food

"I suppose you feel your responsibility rather keenly, Mr. Newbridge?"

"Why-er-yes; I feel as if I had the weight of heaven on my shoulders."—Puck.

Girl's, Here's a Chance!

For Sale—Three mules, three years old and unbroken; also one young man broken to both double and single harness. Inquire at Moores Hill livery barn.—Lawrenceburg (Ind.) Press.

An Englishman and an Irishman went to the captain of a ship bound for America and asked permission to work their passage over. The captain consented, but asked the Irishman for references and let the Englishman go on without them. This made the Irishman angry, and he planned to get even.

One day when they were washing off the deck the Englishman leaned far over the rail, dropped the bucket, and was just about to haul it up when a huge wave came and pulled him overboard.

The Irishman stopped scrubbing, went over to the rail, and, seeing the Englishman had disappeared, went to the captain and said: "Perhaps yez ramblin' whin I shipped aboard this vessel ye asked me for reference and let the Englishman come on without thim?"

"Yes, I remember," said the captain.

"Well, ye've been desayved," said the Irishman. "He's gone off wid yer pall!"

"I want this check cashed," said the fair young matron appearing at the window of the paying-teller.

"Yes, madam, but you must endorse it first!" exclaimed the teller.

"Why my husband sent it to me. He is away on business," she said.

"Yes, madam. Just endorse it. Sign it on the back so that we will know and your husband will know that we paid it to you."

She went to the desk against the wall and in a few moments presented the check triumphantly, having written on its back:

"Your loving wife, Edith."

"The pitiful spectacle of Europe gone mad is a very strong argument in favor of peace. When their blood cools, the combatants will see it themselves, and will doubtless repent of the extravagance of their hate. But to talk peace to them now, to urge them to the necessary mutual concessions, is the superlativity of futility."

A stranger visiting a church in a little village on the Scottish coast inquired of the verger where he might sit.

"Weel, sir," whispered the verger cautiously, "I must tell you there's an awful lot o' veesiters in the village just now, and ye'd best sit whaur ye can see yer umbrella."

"I believe," said the impatient man, as he put aside the telephone, "that I'll go fishing."

"I don't, ordinarily. But it's the only chance I have of finding myself at the end of a line that isn't busy."—Washington Star.

Rankin—"Beanbrough has bought himself a \$5,000 racing car."

Phyle—"But he couldn't afford one worth half that."

Rankin—"That's why he bought it. He wants something that can go fast enough to keep away from the collectors."—Puck.

"How come you look so pleased this mornin'," asked Rufe, "when dat preacher says a crap game is no place to open de Sunday forenoon?"

"When he mentioned crap game," Rastus replied, "Ah jes' remembered whar Ah done lof' muf umbrell!"

"Can anyone here tell about Good Friday?" Jim Goodheart asked the class of Larimer street kids.

"Sure!" cried the boy in the corner. "He was the guy that done chores for Robinson Crusoe."

She (at the concert)—What did you think of that last singer?

He—Well, she's courageous, anyway. The submarine scare didn't keep her away from the high C's.—Boston Transcript.

Some transformations strange are seen in gardens neat. It jars a man to have a bean Come up a beet.

Ho—(nervously)—Margaret, there's been something trembling on my lips for months and months.

She—Yes, so I see. Why don't you shave it off?

Employer (to new boy)—Has the cashier told you what to do this afternoon?

New Boy—Yes sir; I was to wake him when I saw you coming.

Hubbub—Don't you miss a barber out in the country?

Subbub—Oh, no; I talk to myself all the time I am shaving.

All Sorts.

"Well, I hear you're married."

